## 1. A method, comprising:

- (A) defining a first experimental space comprising factors of at least two mixtures with at least one common factor;
- (B) defining a second experimental space by deleting duplicate factor combinations from said first experimental space; and
- (C) conducting a combinatorial high throughput screening (CHTS) experiment on said second experimental space, comprising an iteration of steps of simultaneously reacting a multiplicity of tagged reactants and identifying a multiplicity of tagged products of the reaction and evaluating said identified products after completion of a single or repeated iteration, space to select a best case set of factors from said second experimental space.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein said second experimental space is a ternary space comprising a number of experiments defined by

$$V + \prod_{i=i}^3 n_i \times I_3 + \left[ \sum_{i=i}^3 \frac{1}{n_i} \prod_{i=1}^3 n_i \right] \times I_2$$

18. A system for selecting a best case set of experiments of a experimental reaction, comprising;

a processor that (A) defines a first experimental space comprising factors of at least two mixtures with at least one common factor and (B) defines a second experimental space by deleting duplicate factor combinations from said first experimental space and wherein said second experimental space is a ternary space comprising a number of experiments defined by

$$V + \prod_{i=1}^{3} \mathbf{n}_{i} \times \mathbf{I}_{3} + \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{\mathbf{n}_{i}} \prod_{i=1}^{3} \mathbf{n}_{i} \right] \times \mathbf{I}_{2}$$
; and

a reactor and evaluator to select a best case set of factors from said experimental